

208883

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA  
**PATENT SPECIFICATION**

6790/55

Complete Specification Lodged ..... 8th February, 1956

Application Lodged (No. 6790/55) ..... 9th February, 1955

Applicant. .... Hawke (Aust.) Limited.

Actual Inventor. .... Ernest Henry Preston.

Complete Specification Published ..... 9th August, 1956

Complete Specification Accepted ..... 1st May, 1957.

Classification 43.9

Drawing attached.

**COMPLETE SPECIFICATION**

**"IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION OF FINGER  
 RING."**

The following statement is a full description of this invention, including the best method of performing it known to us:

This invention relates to an improved construction of finger ring and it refers particularly to a construction of wedding or eternity ring.

The invention has been devised particularly with the object of providing a more durable construction of wedding or eternity ring whereby ornamentation of the ring will be protected, to a large extent, against wear.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved ornamental construction of wedding or other like ring.

The invention devised with these and other objects in view provides, broadly, a finger ring - as a wedding ring - having raised rims at its opposite ends, said raised rims projecting or extending radially outwards a small amount beyond the middle portion of the circumference of the ring. That middle portion may have an inlay of a colour or ornamentation contrasting with the colour of the remainder of the ring - particularly the raised end portions - and as the middle

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

portion of the ring is set radially inwards relative to the raised rims on opposite sides of it the middle portion will be protected somewhat against wear.

In order that the invention will be readily understood and conveniently put into practical form we shall now describe, with reference to the accompanying illustrative drawings, a preferred construction of finger ring made according to the invention. In these drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a wedding ring;

Fig. 2 shows a transverse cross-section of the ring depicted in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal cross-section through the ring.

The finger ring illustrated in these drawings is substantially circular in shape and the inner surface 4 of the ring is plain - that is to say, substantially cylindrical.

The outer circumferential portion of the ring is made recessed or somewhat channel shape in cross-section with the opposite end portions 5 and 6 raised a small amount beyond the middle portion 7. Provided within the recessed middle portion 7 is an insert 8 of ring shape (that is to say, circular) and of a contrasting colour. For example, if the main body of the ring be made of yellow gold then the insert 8 may be of white gold, and if the main portion of the ring be of white gold then the insert may be of yellow gold. The central insert or inlay may be made a suitable design - such as an arrangement of diamonds 9 and flowers 10, as illustrated.

The raised ends 5 and 6 of the ring extend radially outwards beyond the central insert or inlay 3 so as to protect the motif or design of the inlay against undue wear. The raised ends 5 and 6 may be of curved shape in cross-section - as illustrated - or they may be made of square shape, or any other suitable configuration.

It is preferred that the rim portions or ends 5 and 6 of the ring be left plain - as illustrated - but if desired these portions may be provided or formed with any desired ornamentation.

In the manufacture of the ring the main body portion of the ring is made such a size that the internal diameter of one at least of the end portions 5 and 6 is less than the internal diameter of the insert or inlay 8. That insert 8 is then slipped into position so that it encircles the middle portion 7 of the ring. Then, the main body portion of the ring is expanded so that its diameter is increased and the insert 8 seats neatly in the recessed middle portion 7. The main body portion of the ring is expanded such an extent that the metal of the ring is stretched

past the elastic limit but the metal of the insert 8 is not stretched past the elastic limit. Thus, the insert 8 will tend to contract again to a greater degree than any tendency to contraction of the middle part, with the result that the insert 8 will be a tight fit on the middle part 7.

It will be appreciated that there may be made modifications in the arrangement of the insert or inlay or in the design thereof, as well as in the shape of the raised end portions. Further, the end portions - or one of them - may be formed to desired shape after the insert 8 has been fitted in position. But all such modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims are to be deemed to be included within the ambit of the invention.

The claims defining the invention are as follows:

1. A finger ring having raised rims at its opposite ends, said raised rims projecting or extending radially outwards a small amount beyond the middle portion of the circumference of the ring. (9th February, 1955)
2. A finger ring as claimed in Claim 1 and wherein the middle portion of the ring has an insert or inlay. (9th February, 1955)
3. A finger ring as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the ring is of somewhat channel shape in longitudinal cross-section and an insert or inlay of ring shape is located in the recessed middle part of the ring. (9th February, 1955)
4. A finger ring as claimed in Claim 2 or Claim 3 wherein the insert or inlay is of a colour contrasting with the colour of the remainder of the ring. (9th February, 1955)
5. A finger ring substantially as herein described with reference to and as illustrated in the drawings. (9th February, 1955)
6. A method of making a finger ring as claimed in any one of the Claims 2 to 5 inclusive including the step of fitting an insert or inlay of ring shape over a recessed portion of the main body part of the ring, and then expanding the main body part radially past the elastic limit of the material from which it is made and until the insert or inlay is tightly fitted in the recessed portion of the ring. (5th February, 1956).

A.J. CALLINAN  
Patent Attorney for Applicant.

\*\*\*\*\*

References:

<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Application No.</u>	<u>Classification.</u>
-----	16,056/09	43.9; 58.7
-----	6534/12	43.9
-----	9698/47	43.9

208,883

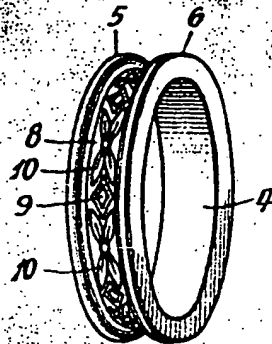


Fig. 1.

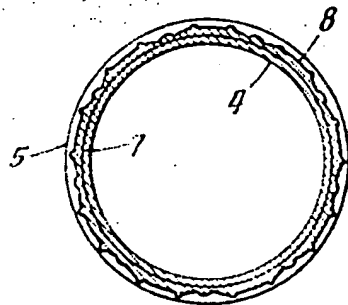


Fig. 2.

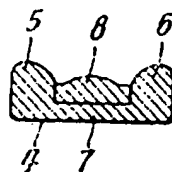


Fig. 3.

This Page is inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning  
Operations and is not part of the Official Record

## BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☒ BLACK BORDERS
- ☒ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- ☒ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☒ BLURED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☒ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- ☐ COLORED OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
- ☐ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
- ☐ LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
- ☐ REPERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY
- ☐ OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

**IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.**

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images problems checked, please do not report the problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox**